

R. & Tanglewood Subdivision, Frankfort,
13000557

Jefferson County

Abbott, Leslie V., House, 2401 Newburg Rd.,
Louisville, 13000558

Hogan's Fountain Pavilion, Address

Restricted, Louisville, 13000559

Kurpees Paint Company, 201 E. Market St.,
Louisville, 13000560

University of Louisville Library, 2200 S. First
Street Walk, Louisville, 13000561

Kenton County

Lincoln—Grant School, 824 Greenup St.,
Covington, 13000562

Letcher County

Little Creek Pictographs, (Prehistoric Rock
Art Sites in Kentucky MPS) Address
Restricted, Hemphill, 13000563

McCracken County

Paducah Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, 3121
Broadway, Paducah, 13000564

Rockcastle County

Great Saltpetre Cave, 237 Saltpetre Cave Rd.,
Mt. Vernon, 13000565

Scott County

Sadieville Historic District, 100–326 College,
100–245 Main, 350–714 Pike, 216 Church,
204 Cunningham & 100–247 Vine Sts.,
109–123 Gano Ave., Sadieville, 13000566

Wayne County

Wayne County High School, 80 A.J. Lloyd
Cir., Monticello, 13000567

MISSOURI

St. Louis Independent city

Bevo Mill Historic District, 4648–5003
Gravois Ave., 4719–4767 Morgan Ford Rd.,
St. Louis (Independent City), 13000568

RHODE ISLAND

Newport County

First Baptist Church of Tiverton, 7 Old Stone
Church Rd., Tiverton, 13000569

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bennett County

Inland Theater, 306 Main, Martin, 13000570

Butte County

First Congregational United Church of Christ,
717 Jackson, Belle Fourche, 13000571

Campbell County

Wientjes Barn and Ranch Yard, 11703 299th
Ave., Mound City, 13000572

Gregory County

Gregory National Bank, 524 Main, Gregory,
13000573

[FR Doc. 2013–16353 Filed 7–8–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–51–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–873–875, 878–
880, and 882 (Second Review)]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Belarus, China, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, and Ukraine

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on steel concrete reinforcing bar from Belarus, China, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, and Ukraine would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on July 2, 2012 (77 FR 39254) and determined on October 5, 2012 that it would conduct full reviews (77 FR 64127, October 18, 2012). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 2012 (77 FR 71631). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on April 25, 2013, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on July 2, 2013. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4409 (July 2013), entitled *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from Belarus, China, Indonesia, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, and Ukraine: Investigation Nos. 731–TA–873–875, 878–880, and 882 (Second Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioners Daniel R. Pearson and Meredith M. Broadbent dissenting with respect to Indonesia, Latvia, and Poland. Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson dissenting with respect to Belarus, Moldova, and Ukraine.

Issued: July 3, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2013–16398 Filed 7–8–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–819]

Certain Semiconductor Chips With Dram Circuitry, and Modules and Products Containing Same

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade
Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review-in-part the final initial determination issued by the presiding administrative law judge in the above-captioned investigation on March 26, 2013. The Commission has determined not to review the final initial determination of no violation with respect to U.S. Patent No. 7,659,571, and the investigation is terminated with respect to that patent. The Commission requests certain briefing from the parties on the issues under review, as indicated in this notice. The Commission also requests briefing on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clark S. Cheney, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2661. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on December 21, 2011, based on a complaint filed by Elpida Memory, Inc., of Tokyo, Japan and Elpida Memory (USA) Inc. of Sunnyvale, California

(collectively, “Elpida”). 76 FR 79215 (Dec. 21, 2011). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), based on infringement of several U.S. patents. The notice of investigation named Nanya Technology Corporation of TaoYuan, Taiwan and Nanya Technology Corporation, U.S.A. of Santa Clara, California (collectively, “Nanya”), as respondents. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations did not participate in the investigation.

On March 26, 2013, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued a final ID finding a violation of section 337 based on infringement of five patents and no violation with respect to a sixth patent. In particular, the ALJ found a violation based on infringement of claims 8–11 and 17–18 of U.S. Patent No. 6,150,689 (“the ‘689 patent”); claims 4, 14, and 20 of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,918 (“the ‘918 patent”); claim 27 of 7,495,453 (“the ‘453 patent”); claims 5–6 of U.S. Patent No. 7,713,828 (“the ‘828 patent”); and claims 1–2 of U.S. Patent No. 7,906,809 (“the ‘809 patent”). The ALJ found no infringement of and no domestic industry for articles protected by 7,659,571 (“the ‘571 patent”) and accordingly found no violation of section 337 with respect to that patent. The ALJ also found claims 17 and 18 of the ‘453 patent to be invalid. The ALJ issued a recommended determination (“RD”) on remedy and bonding. The ALJ recommended a limited exclusion order be issued against Nanya barring entry of infringing DRAM articles. The ALJ recommended additional briefing on an appropriate bond, or alternatively that the bond be set at one percent.

On April 8, 2013, complainant Elpida filed a petition for review of the ALJ’s determination that claims 17 and 18 of the ‘453 patent are invalid. The same day Nanya filed a petition for review of a number of the determinations in the ID that were adverse to it. Nanya also presented a contingent petition for review of the validity of the ‘571 patent in the event that Elpida petitioned for review of the ALJ’s non-infringement and no domestic industry determinations with respect to that patent.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ID, the petitions for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has determined to review the ALJ’s determination of violation with respect to the ‘689 patent, the ‘918 patent, the ‘453 patent, the ‘828 patent, and the ‘809 patent. The Commission has determined not to review the ALJ’s determination of no violation with respect to the ‘571 patent,

and the investigation is terminated with respect to that patent.

The parties are requested to brief their positions on the issues under review with reference to the applicable law and the evidentiary record, including intrinsic patent evidence and expert testimony. In connection with its review, the Commission is particularly interested in the following issues:

1. With respect to the validity of the ‘453 patent, please address the following:

a. What record evidence suggests that the ODT-leg portion of the circuit and the non-ODT-leg portion of the circuit in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2006/0126401 to Ba (RX–107) should or should not have the same number of legs?

b. What impedance are the ODT legs of Ba attempting to match? What impedance are the non-ODT legs of Ba attempting to match? Does any disclosure in Ba suggest that ODT-leg portion of the circuit and the non-ODT-leg portion of the circuit should be impedance-matched to each other?

c. Does the two-chip embodiment found in paragraph 10 of Ba have any relevance to the question of whether the ODT-leg portion of the circuit and the non-ODT-leg portion of the circuit should or should not have the same number of legs?

d. What record evidence supports a conclusion that the claimed “output control circuit” in the ‘453 patent, which “activates a first number of unit buffers in common when an ODT impedance is set to a first value and activates a second number of unit buffers in common when the ODT impedance is set to a second value,” would have been obvious in view of Ba?

e. What record evidence supports a conclusion that one ODT leg described in Ba corresponds to a “unit buffer” as described in the asserted claims of the ‘453 patent? What record evidence, including expert testimony, supports a conclusion that two or more ODT legs in Ba correspond to a “unit buffer”?

2. With respect to the ‘828 patent, please address the following, including whether arguments relating to any of the following have been waived:

a. Elpida’s complaint alleges, *inter alia*, that the “sale,” “importation,” and “use” of Nanya semiconductors constitutes infringement of the asserted “method of forming” claims of the ‘828 patent. What legal support exists for the propositions that (1) the sale of an article infringes a method claim; (2) the importation of an article infringes a method claim; or (3) the use of an article infringes a claim to a “method of forming” the article?

b. Elpida’s complaint alleges a violation of 19 U.S.C. § 1337(a)(1)(B)(i) based on the importation, sale for importation, and sale after importation of Nanya semiconductors. What is Elpida’s theory of infringement under that statutory subsection?

c. Of what relevance, if any, is 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B)(ii) to the allegations in Elpida’s complaint concerning the asserted claims of the ‘828 patent?

d. Is a cause of action under 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B)(i) mutually exclusive to a cause of action under 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B)(ii)? Why or why not?

e. What evidence in the record, if any, indicates where Nanya allegedly performs the method steps of the asserted claims of the ‘828 patents? Do those processes occur entirely outside the United States? Of what relevance is the location where a method is performed to the infringement analysis here?

f. What evidence in the record, if any, indicates where Elpida allegedly performs the method steps of the asserted claims of the ‘828 patent? Do those processes occur entirely outside the United States?

g. What evidence in the record, if any, shows that Elpida has met its burden to show the existence of a domestic industry “relating to the articles protected by” the claims of ‘828 patent? Can a “method of forming” claim “protect” an “article” under 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(2) and (3)? How is satisfaction of this statutory requirement similar to or different from an infringement analysis? Of what relevance is the location where the method is performed to a domestic industry analysis?

h. With respect to the validity of the ‘828 patent, of what relevance is the disclosure of “formation of a silicon growth layer 9 in the source/drain region” on page 14 of the Yamada prior art reference (RX–0027.014)? Is element 9 part of the source/drain region? What record evidence informs the answer to these questions?

i. With respect to the validity of the ‘828 patent, the Yamada prior art reference discloses at RX–0027.006 “MOSFET source/drain regions 10 comprising n+ diffusion layers are raised up by a silicon growth layer 9, with the n+ diffusion layer 10 formed from the surface of the silicon growth layer 9 which is raised up.” What is the significance of the phrase “raised up,” used twice in this disclosure? Does this support a conclusion that element 9 is part of the source/drain region? What record evidence informs the answer to these questions?

3. With respect to the ‘809 patent, please address the following:

a. Is there any support in the '809 patent specification for the claim phrase "substantially the same" other than passages that use the phrase "substantially in agreement"? Is there any significance to the fact that the applicants of the '809 patent distinguished proposed claims that used the phrase "substantially in agreement" by stating the prior art electrodes were "substantially wider" (see JXM-12 at 7-10)? Does this statement influence a proper understanding of the phrase "substantially in agreement" as it is used in the '809 patent specification? Should that understanding of the specification also apply to claims that use the phrase "substantially the same"? Does the term "wider" connote a comparison of size?

b. Must the claim terms "formed in a semiconductor substrate" and "formed on the semiconductor substrate" be given mutually exclusive meanings, or may the terms overlap in meaning? Please identify all evidence, including evidence from the patent figures, indicating how a person of ordinary skill in the art would interpret these two phrases at the time of the invention.

c. What are the implications for infringement and domestic industry if the Commission were to adopt Nanya's proposed construction of the claim phrase, "upper surface which is substantially the same as the lower surface and aligned with the lower surface"?

d. Has Nanya presented a sufficiently detailed petition to preserve an argument that the ALJ's technical prong determination is erroneous with respect to the '809 claim term "wherein a cross-sectional area of each elevated source and drain region in any plane parallel to the substrate is greater than the area of the upper or lower surfaces thereof"? What would be the consequence of adopting Nanya's proposed interpretation of that term with respect to infringement and domestic industry?

4. With respect to bonding, Nanya is requested to submit and summarize relevant evidence of license agreements referred to in the ALJ's RD at page 5. Elpida is requested to submit and summarize relevant bonding evidence referred to in the RD at page 6. The parties are both requested to present arguments concerning an appropriate bond based on record evidence and appropriate legal authorities.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could

result in the respondent(s) being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see *In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. See Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation are requested to file written submissions on all of the issues identified in this notice. Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the ALJ's recommendation on remedy and bonding set forth in the RD. Complainant Elpida is also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the

Commission's consideration. Elpida is also requested to state the dates that each of the asserted patents are set to expire and the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported. Initial written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on Friday, July 19, 2013. Initial written submissions by the parties shall be no more than 75 pages, excluding exhibits. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on Friday, July 26, 2013. Reply submissions by the parties shall be no more than 40 pages, excluding exhibits. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number ("Inv. No. 337-TA-819") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed_reg_notices/rules/handbook_on_electronic_filing.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202-205-2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR § 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. A redacted non-confidential version of the document must also be filed simultaneously with the any confidential filing. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in sections 210.42-46 and 210.50 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42-46 and 210.50).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 2, 2013.
Lisa R. Barton,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2013–16363 Filed 7–8–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
[OMB Number 1105–0084]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Collection; Comments Requested: Application for Approval as a Nonprofit Budget and Credit Counseling Agency
ACTION: 30-Day notice.

The Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Trustees, will be submitting the following application to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The application is published to obtain comments from

the public and affected agencies. This application was previously published in the **Federal Register**, Volume 78, Number 87, page 26394, on May 6, 2013, allowing for a 60-day comment period.
The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days for public comment August 8, 2013. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.
Written comments and suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to (202) 395–7285. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the application are encouraged. Your comments should

address one or more of the following four points:

1. Evaluate whether the application is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of the Information

Type of information collection	Application form.
The title of the form/collection	Application for Approval as a Nonprofit Budget and Credit Counseling Agency.
The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the department sponsoring the collection.	No form number.
Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract.	Executive Office for United States Trustees, Department of Justice. Primary: Agencies who wish to offer credit counseling services. Other: None. Congress passed a bankruptcy law that requires any individual who wishes to file for bankruptcy to, within 180 days of filing for bankruptcy relief, first obtain credit counseling from a nonprofit budget and credit counseling agency that has been approved by the United States Trustee.
An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply.	It is estimated that 175 respondents will complete the application; initial applicants will complete the application in approximately ten (10) hours, while renewal applicants will complete the application in approximately four (4) hours.
An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection.	The estimated total annual public burden associated with this application is 808 hours.

If additional information is required, contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., Room 1407B, Washington, DC 20530.
Dated: July 3, 2013.
Jerri Murray,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.
[FR Doc. 2013–16412 Filed 7–8–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
[OMB Number 1105–0085]
Agency Information Collection Activities; Collection; Comments Requested: Application for Approval as a Provider of a Personal Financial Management Instructional Course
ACTION: 30-Day notice.

The Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Trustees, will be submitting the following application to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The application is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This application was previously published in the **Federal Register**, Volume 78, Number 87, page 26397, on May 6,

2013, allowing for a 60-day comment period.
The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days for public comment August 8, 2013. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.
Written comments and suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to (202) 395–7285. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the application are encouraged. Your comments should